

Mission:

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



Rick Scott
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John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS
State Surgeon General & Secretary

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

Weekly Respiratory Illness Report – Escambia County, 2013 - 2014

CDC Week 17: April 20 - April 26, 2014

Summary

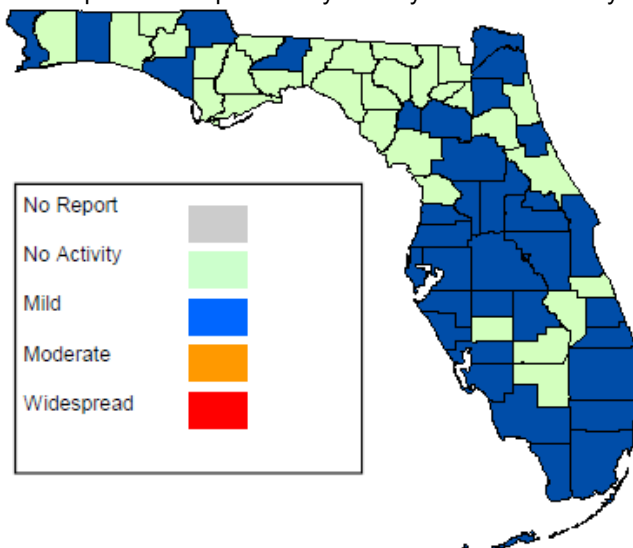
This report summarizes influenza activity in Escambia County as reported by participating laboratories and Sentinel Physicians during the week of April 20 – April 26, 2014. This week, four (4) hospital laboratories reported their weekly numbers and percentages of positive rapid flu tests. Two (2) physicians reported their weekly numbers in the Florida Outpatient Sentinel Physician Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) for Escambia County for week 17.

Influenza Like Illness Surveillance - Florida ILINet

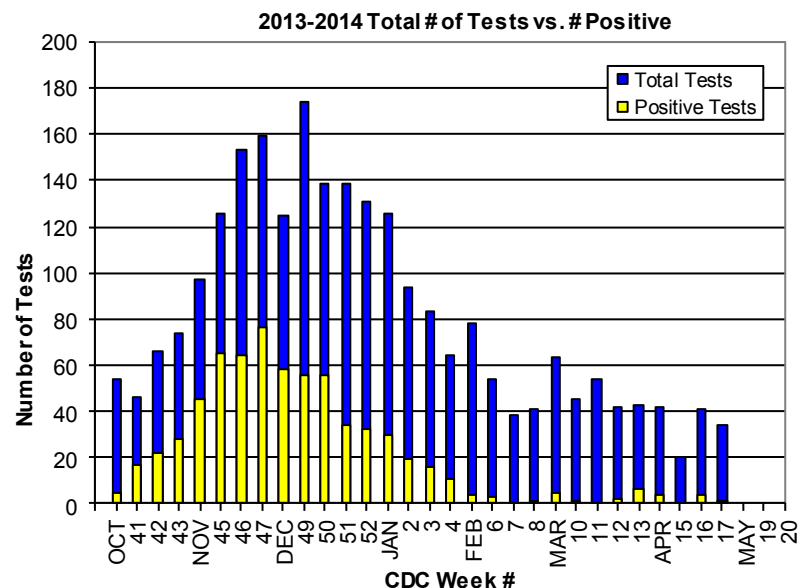
During the week ending April 26, 2014, Escambia County Sentinel Physicians reported seeing 0 cases of influenza-like illness (ILI) out of a total 326 patients seen ($0/326 = 0.00\%$). Since September 29, 2013 (CDC Week 40), 17 specimens have been submitted for laboratory testing by the sentinel physicians and 9 have tested positive ($9/17 = 52.94\%$); 9 for A H1N1. The percentage of patient visits for ILI from statewide sentinel physicians was $219/16558 = 1.32\%$ (number of ILI divided by total patients seen). See map below for distribution of ILI activity statewide as reported by Florida ILINet county flu activity codes for week 17.

Statewide ILI Activity - Week 17

As Reported on EpiGateway County Influenza Activity



Number Positive RSV Tests in Escambia County - Week 17



Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

RSV infections usually occur during the late fall, winter, or early spring months (CDC). The graph above features the number of positive RSV cases (yellow) compared to the total number of RSV tests (blue) in Escambia County for 2013-14 reported by four (4) hospital laboratories. During week 17, 1 positive RSV tests were reported out of 34 tests performed (2.94% positive).

Influenza Laboratory Surveillance

Hospitals in Escambia County routinely use either rapid antigen tests or PCR testing to diagnose and differentiate influenza A and B in clinical specimens. Sacred Heart hospital uses PCR testing; the other laboratories use rapid antigen testing. Out of 70 tests performed during week 17, 2 were positive (2.86% positive); 0 were Influenza A and 2 were Influenza B.

Florida Department of Health

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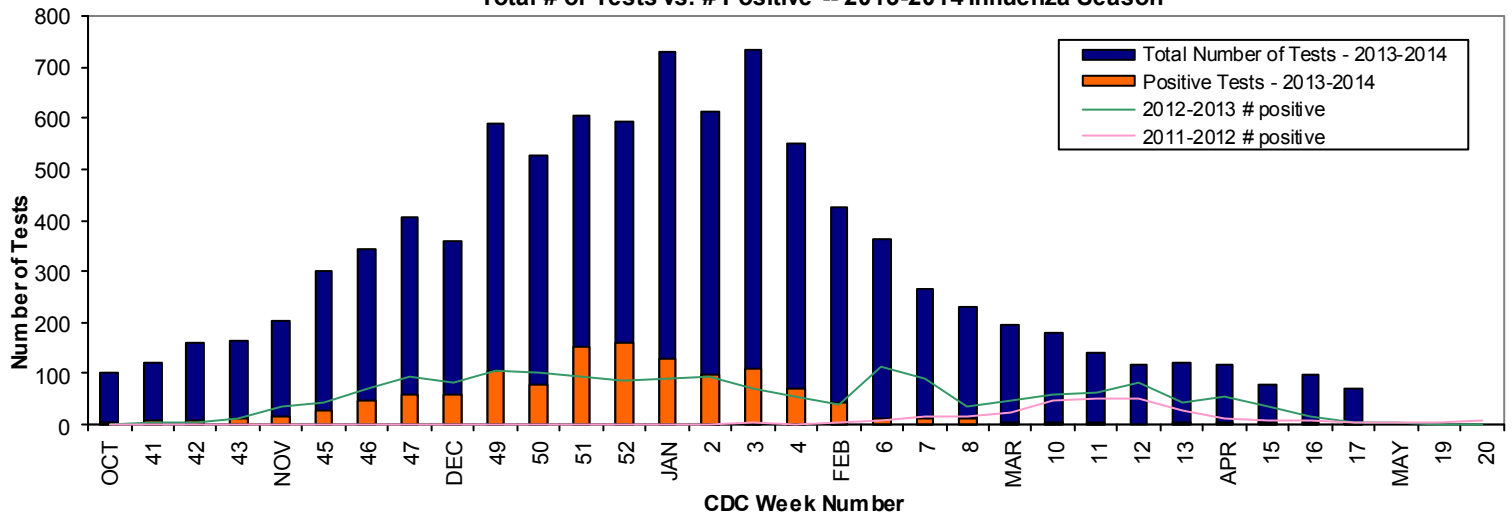
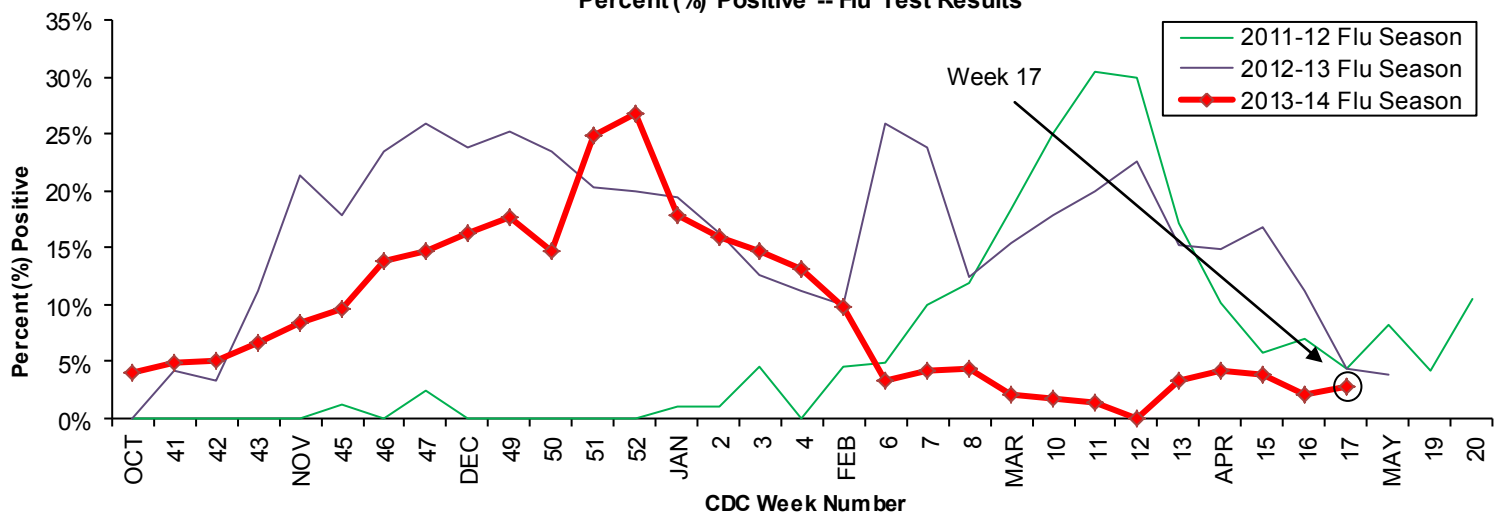
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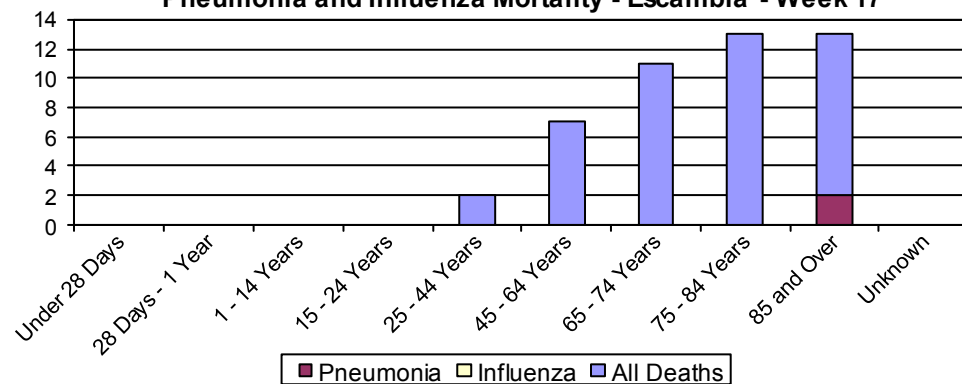
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Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation**Total # of Tests vs. # Positive -- 2013-2014 Influenza Season****Percent (%) Positive -- Flu Test Results****Escambia County Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality for Week 17, ending April 26, 2014**

During the week ending April 26, zero (0) deaths in Escambia County residents were attributed to influenza, and two (2) deaths were attributed to pneumonia.

***Note: All pediatric influenza mortality cases < 19 years of age are reportable to the state**

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality - Escambia - Week 17

	Week 17	Season Total
Total Deaths	44	1728
Pneumonia Deaths	2	72
Influenza Deaths	0	5

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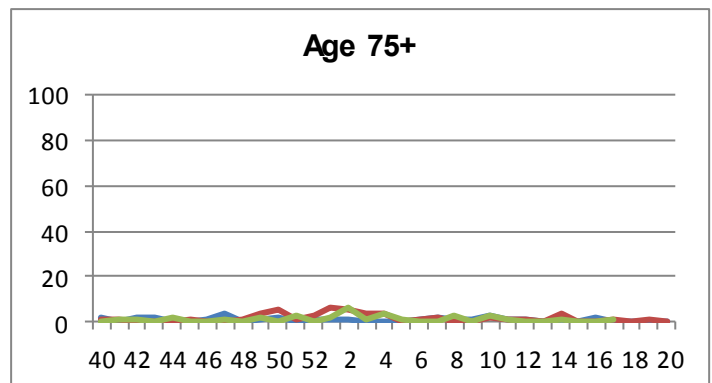
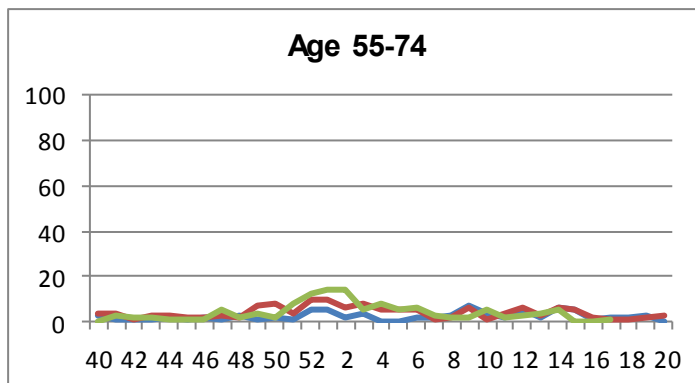
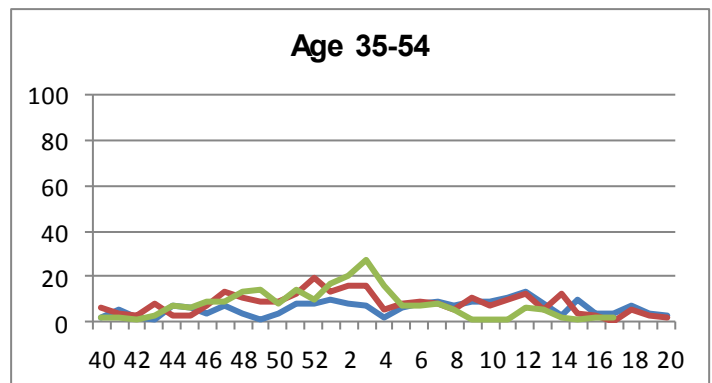
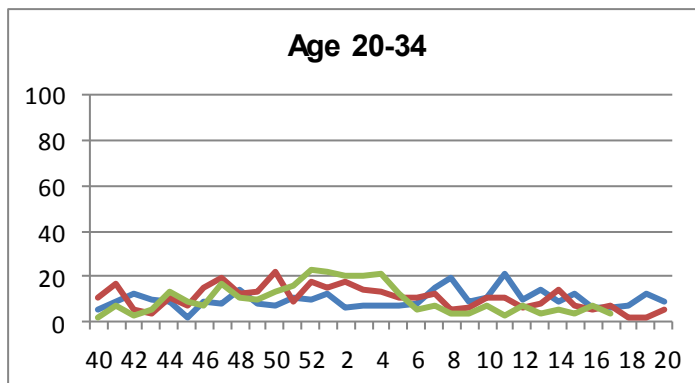
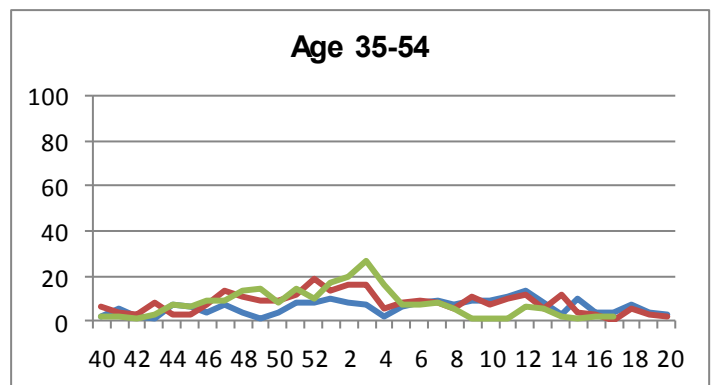
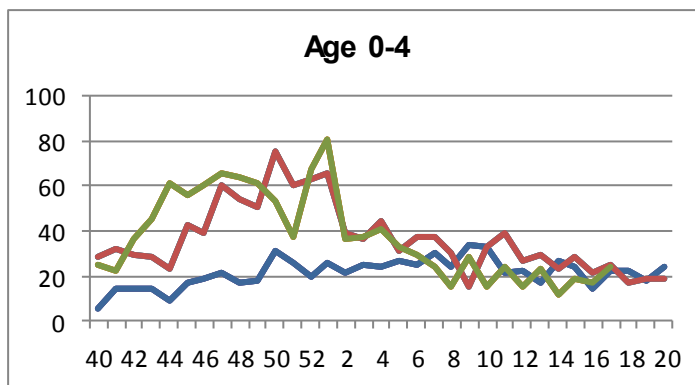
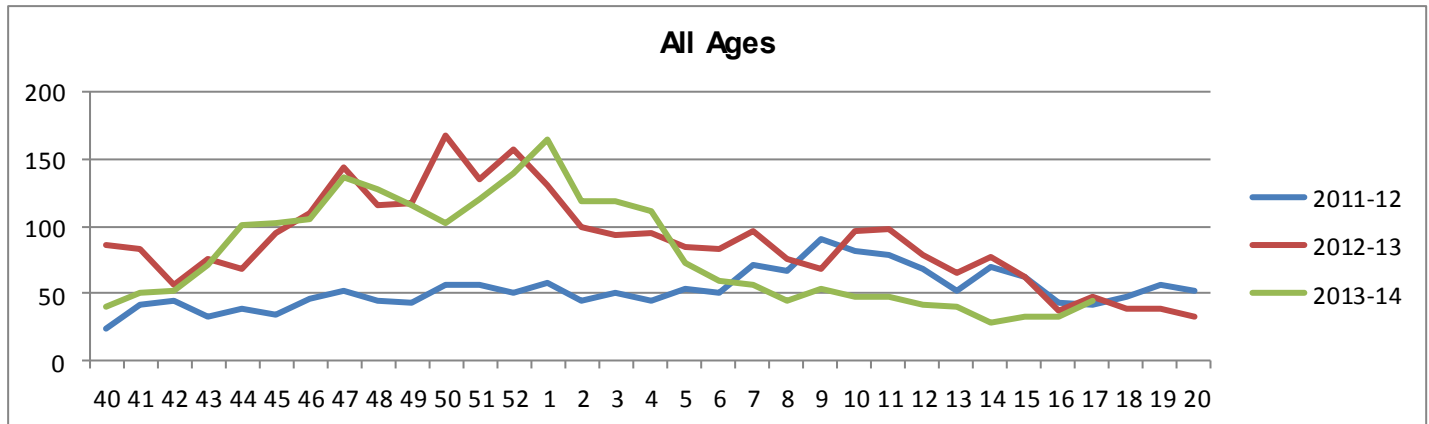


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Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Emergency Department visits from two (2) Escambia hospitals.



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Florida Flu Review - Summary: Week 17

Summary:

The Florida Department of Health (FDOH) monitors multiple surveillance systems such as the Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE), the Florida Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality Surveillance System (FPIMSS), notifiable disease reports (Merlin), EpiCom, and Florida ILINet in order to track influenza activity in the state.

State:

Week 17 State Influenza Activity: Sporadic

- **Influenza activity continues to decline overall or remain at low levels across the state.**
- **This season, FDOH has received reports of severe influenza illness, including hospitalizations, requiring intensive care unit (ICU) care among pregnant women.**
 - None of these women received the 2013-2014 influenza vaccine.
- **Most Florida counties are reporting mild influenza activity.** In week 17, 30 counties reported decreasing influenza activity; 33 counties indicated activity is at a plateau.
- **Emergency department (ED) and urgent care center (UCC) influenza-like illness (ILI) visits have decreased in recent weeks although it is slightly above levels typical for this time of year; current data suggest that the influenza season has peaked.**
 - While activity statewide is generally decreasing, those at high risk for infection, such as pregnant women, are among those presenting to EDs and UCCs for care.
 - Pregnant women are among those at high risk for severe complications due to influenza infection. More information can be found here: <http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/influenza/documents/2013/flu-fact-sheet-pregnant-women.pdf>.
- **In Florida, the most common influenza subtype detected at the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (BPHL) in recent weeks has been influenza B.**
 - In week 17, 5 of 17 specimens submitted for influenza testing at BPHL were PCR positive for influenza. Two were PCR positive for influenza A unspecified and three were PCR positive for influenza B. These are all seasonal strains of influenza.
 - Nationally (including Florida), the vaccine is a good match for identified circulating strains.
 - **No influenza or ILI outbreaks (epidemiologically-linked cases of influenza in a single setting) were reported to EpiCom in week 17.**
- **No pediatric influenza-associated deaths were reported in week 17.** Four pediatric influenza-associated deaths have been reported in the 2013-2014 season.
- **The preliminary estimated number of Florida deaths due to pneumonia or influenza in week 16 is lower than the seasonal baseline, based on previous years' data.** Estimated deaths due to pneumonia and influenza are identified using preliminary death certificate data.
- **Because of sporadic influenza activity in some areas of the state, Florida reported sporadic influenza activity to CDC in week 17.** This activity level represents the geographic spread of influenza in Florida.

State Weekly Influenza Summary

<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/influenza/index.html>

CDC Influenza Summary

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>

Escambia County Weekly Respiratory Reports

http://www.escambiahealth.com/epi/seasonal_flu/

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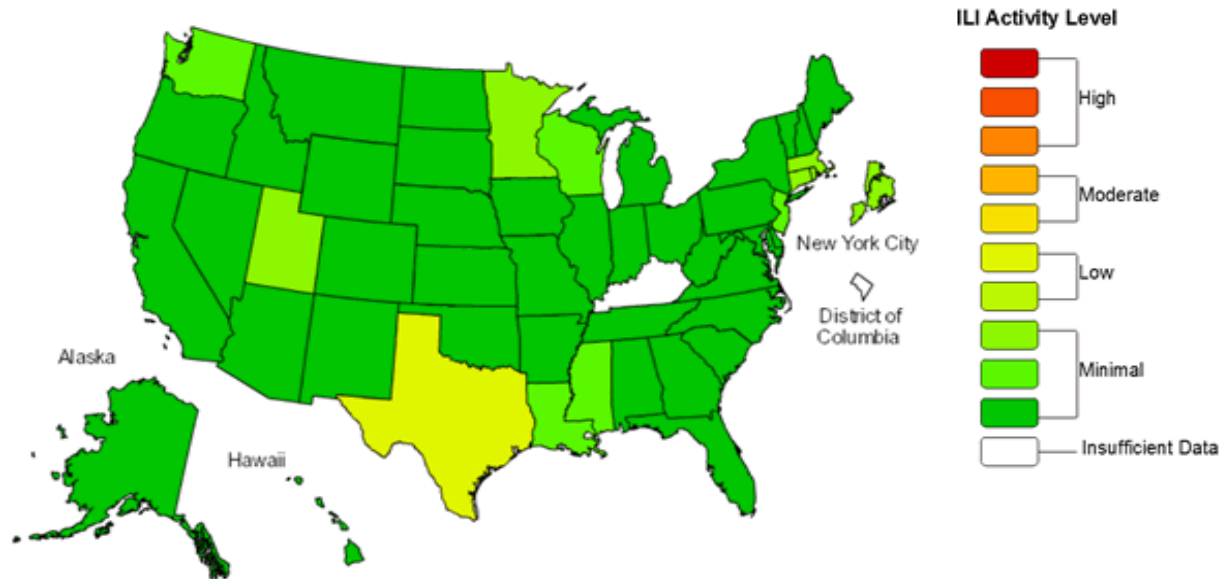
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**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 17 ending Apr 26, 2014**



During week 17, the following ILI activity levels were experienced:

- One state experienced low ILI activity (Texas).
- Forty-eight states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming).
- Data were insufficient to calculate an ILI activity level for the District of Columbia and one state (Kentucky).